



HF Happenings 371

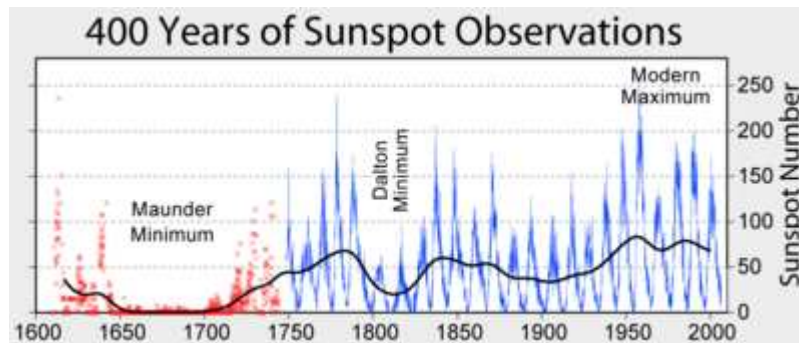
September 09

HF Happenings via Yahoo Groups HF_Happenings-subscribe@yahoogroups.com

South African Radio League Suid-Afrikaanse Radioliga
Member Society of the International Amateur Radio Union Region 1

Maunder Minimum

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopaedia [thanks Tjerk, ZS6P]



The Maunder minimum in a 400-year history of sunspot numbers.

The Maunder Minimum is the name used for the period roughly spanning 1645 to 1715 by John A. Eddy in a landmark 1976 paper published in Science titled "**The Maunder Minimum**",^[1] when sunspots became exceedingly rare, as noted by solar observers of the time. Astronomers before Eddy had also named the period after the solar astronomer Edward W. Maunder (1851 – 1928) who studied how sunspot latitudes changed with time.^[2] The periods he examined included the second half of the 17th century. Edward Maunder published two papers in 1890 and 1894, and he cited earlier papers written by Gustav Spörer. The Maunder Minimum's duration was derived from Spörer's work. Like the Dalton Minimum and Spörer Minimum, the Maunder Minimum coincided with a period of lower-than-average global temperatures.

During one 30-year period within the Maunder Minimum, astronomers observed only about 50 sunspots, as opposed to a more typical 40 000 – 50 000 spots in modern times.

Sunspot observations. The Maunder Minimum occurred between 1645 and 1715 when very few sunspots were observed. The total numbers of sunspots (but not Wolf numbers) in different years were as follows:

Year	Sunspots
1610	9
1620	6
1630	9
1640	0
1650	3
1660	Some sunspots reported by Jan Heweliusz in "Machina Coelestis"
1670	0
1680	1 huge sunspot observed by Gian Domenico Cassini

September

- 2 Secretary's Day
- 4 Casual Day
- 5/6 RSGB SSB Field Day;
- IARU R1 SSB Field Day; All
- Asian DX SSB
- 7 Hamnet Bulletin 18:30
- 7 - 11 National Arbour Week
- 12/13 WAEDC SSB Contest
- 13 Spring QRP Sprint
- 14 Closing date HF CW logs
- 18 - 20 SARL VHF/UHF Contest
- 19 Rosh Hashanah [5770]
- 20 Eid-ul-Fitr
- 23 Schools close
- 24 Closing date Oct RAE
- 24 Heritage Day; Heritage Day Sprint; National Barbeque Day
- 25/26 Caledon 400
- 26/27 SAC SSB; CQ WW DX RTTY
- 27 World Tourism Day
- 28 Yom Kippur; closing date QRP logs
- 30 Closing date IARU R1 SSB Field Day





During the Maunder Minimum, enough sunspots were sighted so that 11-year cycles could be extrapolated from the count. The maxima occurred in 1676, 1684, 1695, 1705 and 1716.

The sunspot activity was then concentrated in the southern hemisphere of the Sun, except for the last cycle when the sunspots appeared in the northern hemisphere, too.

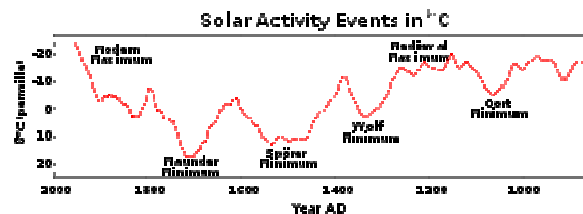
According to Spörer's law, at the start of a cycle, spots appear at ever-lower latitudes until they average at about lat. 15° at solar maximum. The average then continues to drift lower to about 7° and after that, while spots of the old cycle fade, new cycle spots start appearing again at high latitudes. The velocity of the sun's rotation at various latitudes also affects the visibility of these spots:

Solar latitude	Rotation period (days)
0°	24.7
35°	26.7
40°	28.0
75°	33.0

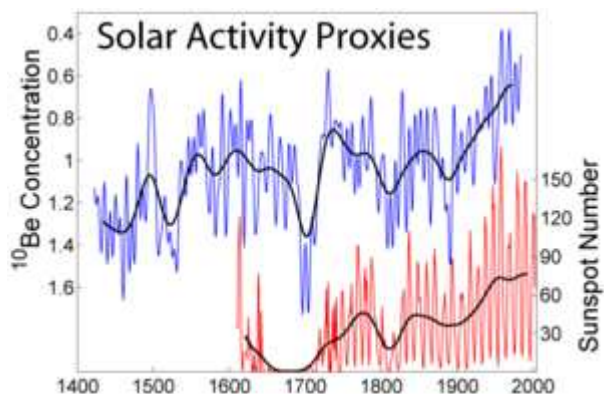
Visibility is somewhat affected by observations being done from the ecliptic. The ecliptic is inclined 7° from the plane of the Sun's equator (latitude 0°).

Little Ice Age. The Maunder Minimum coincided with the middle, and coldest part, of the Little Ice Age, during which Europe and North America, and perhaps much of the rest of the world, were subjected to bitterly cold winters. Whether there is a causal connection between low sunspot activity and cold winters is the subject of ongoing debate (e.g., see Global Warming).

Other observations



Solar activity events recorded in radiocarbon.



Graph showing proxies of solar activity, including changes in sunspot number and cosmogenic isotope production.

Some scientists hypothesize that the dense wood used in Stradivarius instruments was caused by slow tree growth during the cooler period. Instrument maker Antonio Stradivari was born a year before the start of the Maunder Minimum.^[3]

The lower solar activity during the Maunder Minimum also affected the amount of cosmic radiation reaching the Earth. The scale of changes resulting in the production of carbon-14 in one cycle is small (about 1 percent of medium abundance) and can be taken into account when radiocarbon dating is used to determine the age of archaeological artefacts.

Solar activity also affects the production of beryllium-10, and variations in that cosmogenic isotope are studied as a proxy for solar activity.

Other historical sunspot minima have been detected either directly or by the analysis of carbon-14 in tree rings; these include the Spörer Minimum (1450 – 1540), and less markedly the Dalton Minimum (1790 – 1820). In total there seem to have been 18 periods of sunspot minima in the last 8 000 years, and studies indicate that the sun currently spends up to a quarter of its time in these minima.

One recently published paper, based on an analysis of a Flamsteed drawing, suggests that the Sun's rotation slowed in the deep Maunder minimum (1684).^[4]





During the Maunder Minimum auroras had been observed normally. Detailed analysis has been published by Wilfried Schröder^[5] and J. P. Legrand *et al.*^[6]

Curiously, the duration of the Maunder Minimum (1645-1715) coincides very closely with the reign of King Louis XIV of France (1643-1715), known as the Sun King.

The fundamental papers on the Maunder minimum (Eddy, Legrand, Gleissberg, Schröder, Landsberg *et al.*) have been published in *Case studies on the Spörer, Maunder and Dalton Minima*.^[7]

References

1. Eddy, J.A., "The Maunder Minimum", Science 18 June 1976: Vol. 192. no. 4245, pp. 1189 - 1202, PDF Copy
2. Who named the Maunder Minimum?
3. Whitehouse, David (December 17, 2003). "Stradivarius 'sound' due to Sun." *BBC News*. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/science/nature/3323259.stm>. Retrieved 2009-05-12.
4. Vaquero J.M., Sánchez-bajo F., Gallego M.C. (2002). "A Measure of the Solar Rotation During the Maunder Minimum". *Solar Physics* 207 (2): 219.doi:10.1023/A:1016262813525.
5. Schröder, Wilfried (1992). "On the existence of the 11-year cycle in solar and auroral activity before and during the so-called Maunder Minimum". *Journal of Geomagnetism and Geoelectricity* 44 (2): 119-128. ISSN 00221392.
6. Legrand, J. P.; Le Goff, M.; Mazaudier, C.; Schröder, W. (1992). "Solar and auroral activities during the seventeenth century". *Acta Geophysics and Geodetica Hungarica* 27 (2 - 4): 251 - 282.
7. Schröder, Wilfried (2005). *Case studies on the Spörer, Maunder, and Dalton minima*. Beiträge zur Geschichte der Geophysik und Kosmischen Physik. 6. Potsdam: AKGGP, Science Edition.

Further reading

- Luterbach, J.; *et al.* (2001). "The Late Maunder Minimum (1675-1715) – A Key Period for Studying Decadal Scale Climatic Change in Europe". *Climatic Change* 49 (4): 441-462. doi:10.1023/A:1010667524422.
- Willie Wei-Hock Soon; Yaskell, Steven H. (2003). *The Maunder minimum and the variable sun-earth connection*. River Edge, NJ: World Scientific. pp. 278. ISBN 9812382755.
- What is wrong with the sun? (Nothing)

SARL and ICASA meeting

On Thursday last week the first of regular quarterly coordination meetings between ICASA and the SARL was held at the authority's head office. The meeting was a long time in materialising as the basic agreement to set up a permanent liaison committee was reached in February 2008. Hans van de Groenendaal, ZS6AKV, and Mark Zank, ZS6YES, represented the SARL.

A number of issues affecting amateur radio were discussed and will be further explored at the next meeting in November. ICASA informed the SARL that it was working on a revision of the radio regulations as part of a project to bring regulations in line with the electronic communications act. In the next few months, the SARL will have an opportunity to comment on the new draft when it will be made public.

On the question of licence fees, ICASA had taken note of the SARL objections and suggestions but no final decision of the restructuring of license fees had been made. The proposals are still in committee stage.

South Africans will soon get access to the LF spectrum on 135,7 - 137,8 kHz. ICASA has agreed the implementation the WRC-07 recommendations and has started the process of having a Government Gazette published.

ICASA has accepted a proposal by Mark Zank that in future all certificates and copies of certificates will be authenticated by the SARL, using a security embossing stamp. ICASA had requested the SARL to devise a procedure that would ensure that only authentic documents are submitted as part of the licensing arrangement.





Worked All Continents (WAC)

Award Requirements

In recognition of international two-way amateur radio communication, the International Amateur Radio Union (IARU) issues Worked -All-Continents certificates to amateur radio stations of the world.

The International Secretariat or a member-society of the IARU bases qualification for the WAC award on an examination of QSL cards that the applicant has received from other amateur stations in each of the six continental areas of the world. All contacts must be made from the same country or separate territory within the same continental area of the world.

All QSL cards, no photocopies, must show the mode and/or band for any endorsement applied for.

Contacts made on 10, 18 and 24 MHz or via satellites are void for the 5-band certificate and 6-band endorsement. All contacts for the QRP endorsement must be made on or after 1 January 1985 while running a maximum power of 5 watts output or 10 watts input.

The following information should be helpful in determining the continental area of a station located adjacent to a continental boundary. North America includes Greenland (OX) and Panama (HP). South America includes Trinidad & Tobago (9Y), Aruba (P4), Curacao & Bonaire (PJ2-4) and Easter Island (CE0). Oceania includes Minami Torishima (JD1), Philippines (DU), Eastern Malaysia (9M6-8) and Indonesia (YB). Asia includes Ogasawara Islands (JD1), Maldives (8Q), Socotra Island (7O), Abu Ail Island (J2/A), Cyprus (5B, ZC4), Eastern Turkey (TA2-9) and Georgia (4L). Europe includes the fourth and sixth call areas of Russia (R1-6), Istanbul (TA1), all Italian islands (I) and Azores (CU). Africa includes Ceuta & Melilla (EA9), Madeira (CT3), Gan Island (8Q), French Austral Territory (FT) and Heard Island (VK0).

For amateurs in the United States or countries without IARU representation

WAC application forms are available in MS Word and Adobe PDF format, visit <http://www.iaru.org/wac/wac.doc> or <http://www.iaru.org/wac/wac.pdf>. Once completed, applications should be directed to the WAC Awards Manager, ARRL, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT USA 06111.

After verification, the cards will be returned and the award sent soon afterward. In addition, approved DXCC card checkers can verify WAC program applications. For the latest list of DXCC card checkers, visit www.arrl.org/awards/dxcc. There is a \$13.00 fee for US applicants. Sufficient return postage, or, a self-addressed stamped envelope, is required for the return of QSL cards. US amateurs must have current ARRL membership. Membership in an IARU member society is required for all applicants.

At the present time credits in the ARRL Log Book of The World (LoTW) system cannot be claimed for WAC credit. Applicants who have a current DXCC award in the DXCC computer system can apply for WAC by completing the WAC application form and sending it to the address noted above, listing credits to be claimed on the application form. In this case, QSL cards are not required. Send questions to wac@arrl.org.

For other amateurs

Applicants must be members of their national amateur radio societies affiliated with IARU, and apply through the society.

In South Africa, we send the application form and QSL cards to the SARL Awards Manager, Tjerk Lammers, ZS6P. Tjerk is also an approved DXCC card checker.





Provisional Results of the SARL YL Sprint

The first YL Sprint (9 August) brought in eight logs from the beautiful ladies and two logs from the men folk. The sprint was well received and will be on the calendar for 2010. Maybe we should look at more than one event per year.

Here are the results:

- 1st Rosalie van Loggerenberg, ZR2RL, 140 points [now ZS2DN]
- 2nd Colette Rundle, ZS2CR 131 points
- 3rd Pam Momberg, ZS6APT, 100 points
- 4th Dawn Snyders, ZS5ME, 62 points
- 5th Melinda Mynhardt, ZU6MM, 45 points
- 6th Michelle Harris, ZS4M, 33 points
- 7th Pauline Hollis, ZS1PLN, 32 points
- 8th Martin Smith, ZS5M, 14 points
- 9th Mary Ann Meyer, ZU5MAM, 5 points

Check log

Jan Botha, ZS4JAN, 12 points

DX Magazine's Most Wanted Survey

It is that time again to participate in DX Magazine's annual "Most Wanted Survey." The 2009 survey is now being taken until 15 October.

Carl, N4AA, editor of "QRZ DX" and "The DX Magazine," reports that the survey forms are available at http://www.dxpub.com/dx_survey2009.html

Please Note: Carl states, "THIS IS NOT - REPEAT NOT - A COMPLETE LIST OF ALL DXCC COUNTRIES. However, if you need something that is not on the list, you may add it at the bottom of the survey form in the COMMENTS box. Please pass the word to your DXer friends that the survey is up and running and will be there until 15 October."

DX from Africa

Glorioso Island, FT5G. The Transall plane, carrying the TAAF and Mayotte authorities, the French Foreign Legion detachment and the FT5GA crew landed on Grande Glorieuse at 13:30 UTC on Monday 14 September.

All the servicemen, included the FT5GA operators were busy unloading Military and DXpedition gear and supplies on Monday evening. There was no time to erect any antennas at that stage; the antennas were put up on Tuesday 15 September. They spent Monday evening setting up the indoor part of the station – rigs, amplifiers, laptops, etc.

The FT5GA team will live in the anticyclonic shelter and will have a special room for the amateur radio operation. They will be active for about 3 weeks.

Madagascar, 5R, (AF-013). Daniel, DF8UO, will once again be active as 5R8UO from here between now and 20 September. Activity will be mainly CW and the Digital modes on 40 - 10 metres. QSL via his home call sign, direct or by the Bureau. He is expected to upload his log to LoTW. [OPDX]

Cameroon, TJ. Reports indicate that Lionel, F5PSA, is active as TJ3SL. His length of stay is unknown at this time. Activity has been on 20 – 10 metres using SSB, but only during his spare time. QSL via his home call sign. [OPDX]

Tunisia, 3V. Alex, GM0DHZ/AA8YH, informs that he is returning here on 16 November 5 weeks. He plans to be active on CW on the weekends from 3V8SS. He also adds that he





is willing to accept skeds from "QRP" operators/stations, either CW or SSB. They can contact him via his e-mail address listed on QRZ.com. However, Alex has reminded us that it is a holiday trip by his XYL. [OPDX]

South Africa, ZS. Bernie, ZS4TX, will be active during the CQ WW DX CW Contest (28 and 29 November) as a Single-Op/All-Band entry. QSL via LoTW. [OPDX]

Zimbabwe, Z2. Kazuo's, Z29KM next work assignment will be in Indonesia and he will be leaving Zimbabwe in mid October. He will remove his 5-band yagi in a couple of weeks, and although he will continue to be active as long as possible, his signal on the higher bands will be weaker. He reports having "too much QRN" on the low bands. Look for him on RTTY (18105 kHz) around 11:00 UTC, on SSTV (18130 and 14227 kHz) around 16:00 UTC and on CW (10120 kHz) after 18:00 UTC. QSL via EA7FTR. [OPDX]

African Tour, 6W, J5 and IOTA. Laci, HA0NAR, will be heading to western Africa in early 2010, and plans to be there at the end of January until the end of February. He plans to visit and activate Senegal, 6W, and Guinea-Bissau, J5. Tentative dates and call signs are as follows:

Senegal – Call sign 6W/HA0NAR; 27 January to 10 February

Guinea-Bissau – Call sign J5NAR; 11 to 21 February

Laci is also planning to activate the following IOTA groups:

AF-078 - Senegal South Group and AF-093 - Guinea-Bissau Coastal Region Group

Look for more details to be forthcoming. [OPDX]

Swaziland Dxpediton QSL Status. The QSL Manager for the Swaziland DXpediton in August 2009, David, GI4FUM/3DA0DJ, reports that 5 000 QSL cards have arrived from the printer (in the Ukraine) on 11 September, so the cards are on their way back to anyone who QSLed direct. Cards from the UK and Ireland have been dealt with first. Unfortunately, the present postal strikes will not help, but the cards are on their way. There are two designs, so anyone who worked more than one member of the team should get cards in both designs. [OPDX]

Pirate Alert

Phil, G3SWH, reports that the activity on 20 metres CW earlier this month by a station signing ZF2NT was a pirate operation. Bruce is still in California.

Contest Calendar

This week's contests compiled by Bruce Horn, WA7BNM. The period covered is 14 to 21 September 2009

NAQCC Straight Key/Bug Sprint
00:30 - 02:30 UTC 17 September
Mode: CW
Bands: 80, 40 and 20 m
Classes: (none)
Max power: 5 watts
Exchange: RST, state, province or country and NAQCC No or power
Work stations: Once per band
QSO Points: 1 point per QSO with non-member; 2 points per QSO with member
Multipliers: Each state, province or country once

Key Type Mult: 2x if straight key, 1.5x if bug, 1x if other
Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults x key type mult
Submit logs by: 21 September 2009
E-mail logs to: naqcc33[at]alltel[dot]net
Post log summary at:
http://www.usatek.net/~yoel/sprint_submit_log.html
Mail logs to: John Shannon, K3WWP, 478 E. High St., Kittanning, PA 16201, USA
Find rules at:
<http://www.arm-tek.net/~yoel/sprint200909.html>





NCCC Sprint
02:30 - 03:00 UTC 18 September
Mode: (see rules)
Bands: (see rules)
Classes: (none)
Exchange: (see rules)
Score Calculation: Total score = total
QSO points x total mults
Submit logs by: 20 September 2009
E-mail logs to: (none)
Post log summary at:
<http://www.hornucopia.com/3830score/>
Mail logs to: (none)
Find rules at:
<http://www.ncccsprint.com/rules.htm>

AGB NEMIGA Contest
21:00 - 24:00 UTC 18 September
Mode: CW, SSB
Bands: 80 m Only
Classes: Single Op – CW, SSB or Mixed;
Single Op Mixed QRP; Multi-Op; SWL
Exchange: AGB Member: RST, QSO No
and Member No; non-Member: RST and
QSO No
Work stations: Once per mode per 15-
minute period (see rules)
QSO Points: 1 point per QSO with same
continent; 3 points per QSO with differ-
ent continent; 5 points per QSO with AGB
member
Multipliers: Each AGB member once;
Each DXCC/WAE country once
Score Calculation: Total score = total
QSO points x total mults
Submit logs by: 9 October 2009
E-mail logs to: [eu1eu\[at\]mail\[dot\]ru](mailto:eu1eu[at]mail[dot]ru)
Mail logs to: Igor "Harry" Getmann,
EU1EU, PO Box 143, Minsk 220005, Bela-
rus
Find rules at:
http://www.ev5agb.com/contest/agb_ne_miga.htm

NCCC Sprint
02:30 - 03:00 UTC 19 September
Mode: (see rules)
Bands: (see rules)
Classes: (none)
Exchange: (see rules)
Score Calculation: Total score = total
QSO points x total mults
Submit logs by: 21 September 2009
E-mail logs to: (none)
Post log summary at:
<http://www.hornucopia.com/3830score/>

Mail logs to: (none)
Find rules at:
<http://www.ncccsprint.com/rules.htm>

CIS DX QPSK63 Contest
12:00 UTC 19 September to 12:00 UTC
20 September
Mode: QPSK63
Bands: 160, 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 m
Classes: Single Op (High/Low); MOST
Max power: HP: >100 watts; LP: 100
watts
Exchange: CIS: RST and CIS area code;
non-CIS: RST and QSO No.
QSO Points: 1 point per QSO with same
country; 2 points per QSO with different
country same continent; 3 points per
QSO with different continent; non-CIS
Stations: 5 points per QSO with CIS sta-
tion
Multipliers: Each DXCC country once per
band; Each CIS area once per band
Score Calculation: Total score = total
QSO points x total mults
Submit logs by: 20 October 2009
E-mail logs to: [ut7fp\[at\]srars\[dot\]org](mailto:ut7fp[at]srars[dot]org)
Mail logs to: CIS DX Contest Committee,
PO Box 7469, Glasgow, G42 0YD, Scot-
land, UK
Find rules at:
<http://www.cisdx.srars.org/cisdx.pdf>

Scandinavian Activity CW Contest
12:00 UTC 19 September to 12:00 UTC
20 September
Mode: CW
Bands: 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 m
Classes: Single Op Single Xmtr – QRP,
Low or High; Single Op Single Band;
Multi-Single; Multi-Multi; SWL
Exchange: RST and Serial No
Work stations: Once per band
QSO Points: Scandinavian: 2 points per
QSO with EU; Scandinavian: 3 points per
QSO with non-EU; EU: 1 point per QSO
with Scandinavian station; non-EU: 1
point per QSO with Scandinavian station
on 20, 15 and 10 m; non-EU: 3 points
per QSO with Scandinavian station on 80
and 40 m
Multipliers: Scandinavian: Each DXCC
country once per band; non-
Scandinavian: Each Scandinavian call
area once per band
Score Calculation: Total score = total
QSO points x total mults
Submit logs by: 31 October 2009





E-mail logs to: [saccw\[at\]nrri\[dot\]no](mailto:saccw[at]nrri[dot]no)
Mail logs to: SACCW, Liv Johansen,
LA4YW, Kolstadtunet 4 C, NO-7098
Saupstad, Norway
Find rules at:
<http://www.sk3bg.se/contest/sacnsc.htm>

South Carolina QSO Party
13:00 UTC 19 September to 21:00 UTC
20 September
Mode: CW, Phone, Digital
Bands: 160, 80, 40, 20, 15, 10 and
VHF/UHF
Classes: SC Fixed; SC Mobile; Out of
State
Exchange: SC: Serial No and County;
non-SC: Serial No and state, province or
country
Work stations: Once per band per mode
per county
QSO Points: 1 point per phone QSO; 2
points per CW QSO; 3 points per digital
QSO
Bonus: 300 pts for first contact with
N2ZZ; Bonus: 300 pts for first contact
with W4CAE
Multipliers: Each SC county once
Power: <5W X5, 5-150W X2, >150W X1
Score Calculation: Total score = (total
QSO points x county mults x power mult)
and bonus points
Submit logs by: 20 October 2009
E-mail logs to: [scqp\[at\]w4cae\[dot\]org](mailto:scqp[at]w4cae[dot]org)
Mail logs to: CARC - SC QP Entry, PO Box
595, Columbia, SC 29202-0595, USA
Find rules at:
[http://carc.ham-radio-
op.net/scqp/scqsoweb2009.shtml](http://carc.ham-radio-op.net/scqp/scqsoweb2009.shtml)

QRP Afield
15:00 UTC 19 September to 03:00 UTC
20 September
Mode: All
Bands: 160, 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 m
Classes: (none)
Exchange: RS(T), state, province or
country and power or NE QRP No
Work stations: Once per band per mode
QSO Points: 1 point per QSO if using
>5W and permanent location; 2 points
per QSO if using >5W and field/mobile
location; 5 points per QSO if QRP and
permanent location; 10 points per QSO if
QRP and field/mobile location
Multipliers: Each state, province, country
once per band

Score Calculation: Total score = total
QSO points x total mults
Submit logs by: 19 October 2009
E-mail logs to: [k1cl\[at\]arrl\[dot\]net](mailto:k1cl[at]arrl[dot]net)
Mail logs to: Chuck Ludinsky, K1CL, 6
Pracing Rd., Chelmsford, MA 01824-
1922, USA
Find rules at:
<http://newenglandqrp.org/afield>

Washington State Salmon Run
16:00 UTC 19 September to 07:00 UTC
20 September and 16:00 - 24:00 UTC 20
September
Mode: CW, SSB and Digital
Bands: 160, 80, 40, 20, 15, 10 and 6 m
Classes: Single Op - CW, SSB, Digital or
Mixed - QRP, Low or High; Multi-Single -
WA/Non-WA; WA Club Single Transmitter;
WA Club Two Transmitters; WA Single
Op Mobile - CW, SSB, Digital or
Mixed; WA Multi-Op Mobile; WA Single
Op Roving - CW, SSB, Digital or Mixed;
WA Multi-Op Roving; WA Single Op Single
Xmtr County DXped - CW, SSB, Digital
or Mixed; WA Multi-Op Single Xmtr
County DXped; WA Multi-Op Two Xmtr
County DXped; Unlimited (see rules)
Exchange: WA: RS(T) and County; non-
WA: RS(T) and state, province or country
Work stations: Once per band per mode
per county
QSO Points: 2 points per phone QSO; 4
points per CW or digital QSOs
Bonus: 500 points per QSO with W7DX
once per mode (max of 1500 points)
Multipliers: WA: Each WA county, state,
province, DXCC entity once; non-WA:
Each WA county once
Score Calculation: Total score = (total
QSO points x total mults) and bonus
points
Submit logs by: 31 October 2009
E-mail logs to: [salmon-
run\[at\]wwdxc\[dot\]org](mailto:salmon-run[at]wwdxc[dot]org)
Mail logs to: Western Washington DX
Club, PO Box 395, Mercer Island, WA
98040, USA
Find rules at:
[http://www.wwdxc.org/files/SalmonRun/
Washing-
ton%20Salmon%20Run%20Rules%20-
%202009.pdf](http://www.wwdxc.org/files/SalmonRun/Washing-
ton%20Salmon%20Run%20Rules%20-
%202009.pdf)

Feld Hell Sprint
17:00 - 20:00 UTC 19 September
Mode: Feld Hell





Bands: 160, 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 m
Classes: (none)
Max power: 100 watts
Exchange: (see rules)
Work stations: Once per band
QSO Points: (see rules)
Bonus Points: (see rules)
Multipliers: Each state, province and country once only
Score Calculation: Total score = (total QSO points x total mults) and bonus points
Submit logs by: 1 October 2009
E-mail logs to: (none)
Post log summary at:
<http://www.emailmeform.com/fid.php?formid=202397>
Mail logs to: (none)
Find rules at:
<http://sites.google.com/site/feldhellclub/Home/contests>

QCWA Fall QSO Party
18:00 UTC 19 September to 18:00 UTC 20 September
Mode: CW/Digital, Phone
Bands: 160, 80, 40, 20, 15, 10 and VHF/UHF
Classes: CW/Digital Only; Phone Only; Mixed
Exchange: last 2 digits of year first licensed and state, province, country or QCWA chapter
Work stations: Once per band regardless of mode
QSO Points: 1 point per phone QSO; 2 points per CW/digital QSO
Multipliers: (see rules)
Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mult points
Submit logs by: 20 October 2009
E-mail logs to: [w2od\[at\]aol\[dot\]com](mailto:w2od[at]aol[dot]com)
Mail logs to: W2OD, Robert Buus, 8 Donner Street, Holmdel N.J. 07733-2004, USA
Find rules at:
<http://www.qcwa.org/2009-qso-party-rules.htm>

North American SSB Sprint
00:00 – 04:00 UTC 20 September
Mode: SSB
Bands: 80, 40 and 20 m
Classes: Single Op – QRP, Low or High

Max operating hours: 4 hours
Max power: HP: 1 500 watts; LP: 100 watts; QRP: 5 watts
Exchange: other station's call, your call, serial no, your name and your state, province or country
Work stations: Once per band
QSO Points: NA station: 1 point per QSO; non-NA station: 1 point per QSO with an NA station
Multipliers: Each US state (including KL7) once; Each VE province once; Each North American country (except W/VE) once
Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults
Submit logs by: 26 September 2009
E-mail logs to: (see rules, web upload preferred)
Upload log at:
<http://www.ncjweb.com/sprintlogsubmit.php>
Mail logs to: Jim Stevens, K4MA, 6609 Vardon Ct., Fuquay-Varina, NC 27526, USA
Find rules at:
<http://www.ncjweb.com/sprintrules.php>

Run for the Bacon QRP Contest:
01:00 - 03:00 UTC 21 September
Mode: CW
Bands: 160, 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 m
Classes: Single Band; All Band
Max power: 5 watts
Exchange: RST, state, province, country and Member No or power
Work stations: Once per band
QSO Points: 1 point per QSO with non-member; 3 points per QSO with member on same continent; 5 points per QSO with member on different continent
Multipliers: Each state, province or country once
Multiply mults by 2 if >50 members worked
Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults
Submit logs by: 27 September 2009
E-mail logs to: (none)
Upload log at:
<http://www.fpqr.com/autolog.php>
Mail logs to: (none)
Find rules at:
<http://www.fpqr.com/fpqrprun.php>

Next Week's Contests





SKCC Sprint, 00:00 UTC-02:00 UTC 23 September
RSGB 80 m CW Club Sprint, 19:00 UTC-20:30 UTC 23 September
NCCC Sprint, 02:30 UTC-03:00 UTC 25 September
CQ Worldwide RTTY DX Contest, 00:00 UTC 26 September to 24:00 UTC 27 September
Scandinavian Activity SSB Contest, 12:00 UTC 26 September to 12:00 UTC 27 September
Texas QSO Party, 14:00 UTC 26 September to 02:00 UTC 27 September 14:00 UTC-20:00 UTC 27 September
QRP Homebrewer Sprint, 00:00 – 04:00 UTC 28 September

This week in History

[from IRTS News]

1927 PT Farnsworth, USA, transmits TV image by electronic means only.
1936 Last known Tasmanian Tiger dies in Hobart Zoo, Tasmania.

Items used with acknowledgement to The ARRL Letter, Amateur Radio Newsline, OPDX Bulletin, 425 DX Bulletin, DXNL Bulletin, ARRL DX News, Q-News, the RSGB News, Maurice, F5NQL, Southgate ARC and Pete's DX Newsdesk.

Newsletter editors are most welcome to use material from HF Happenings, just remember to acknowledge the source (which could be any one of the names mentioned above).
HF Happenings can be provided in MS Word format.

